

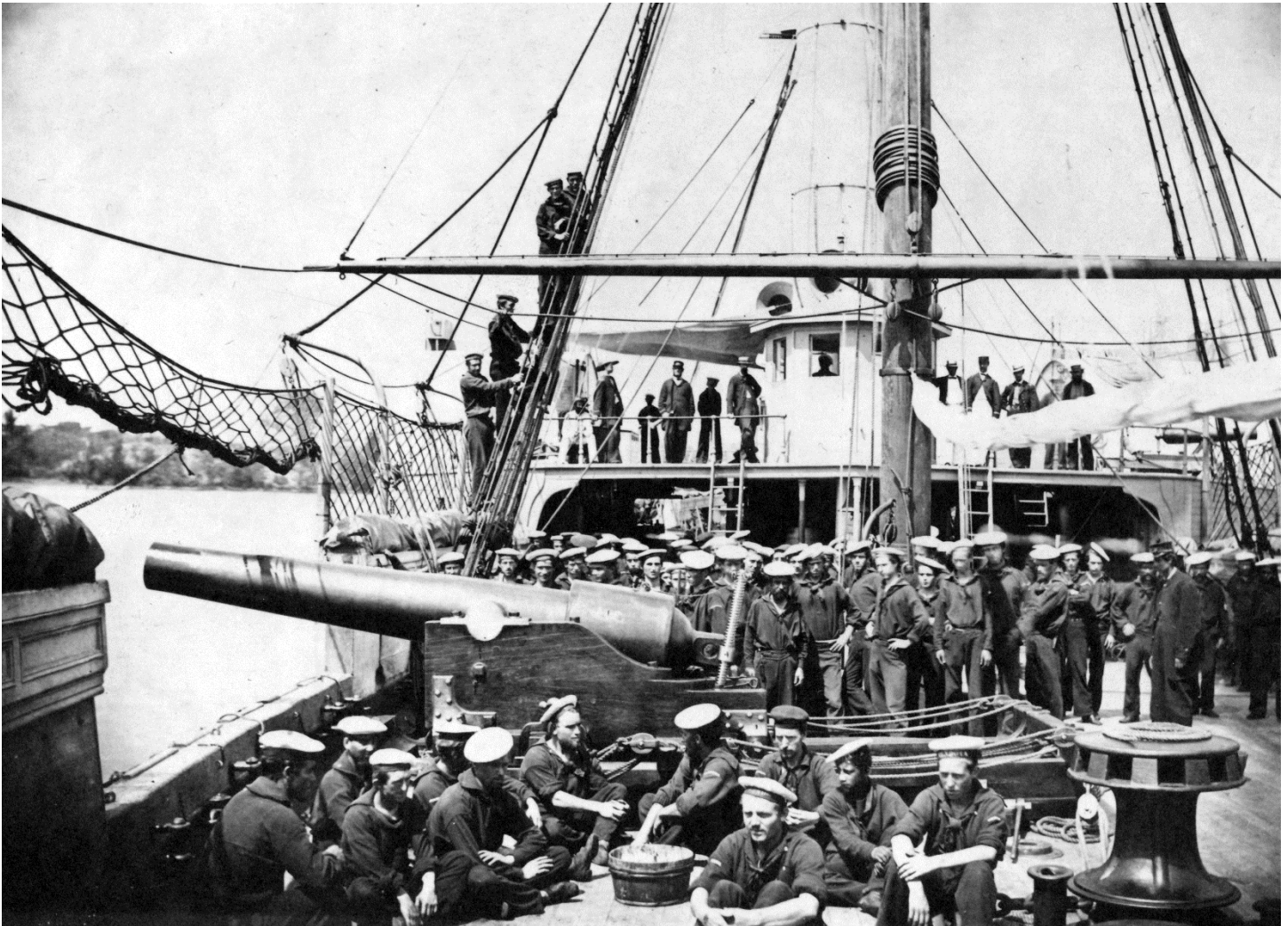
WEST POINT FOUNDRY ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE

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Figure 14. A 6.4-inch (16.3-centimeter) caliber, 100-pounder naval Parrott gun mounted aboard the side-wheel gunboat USS *Mendota*. Courtesy of Putnam History Museum. Used with permission.



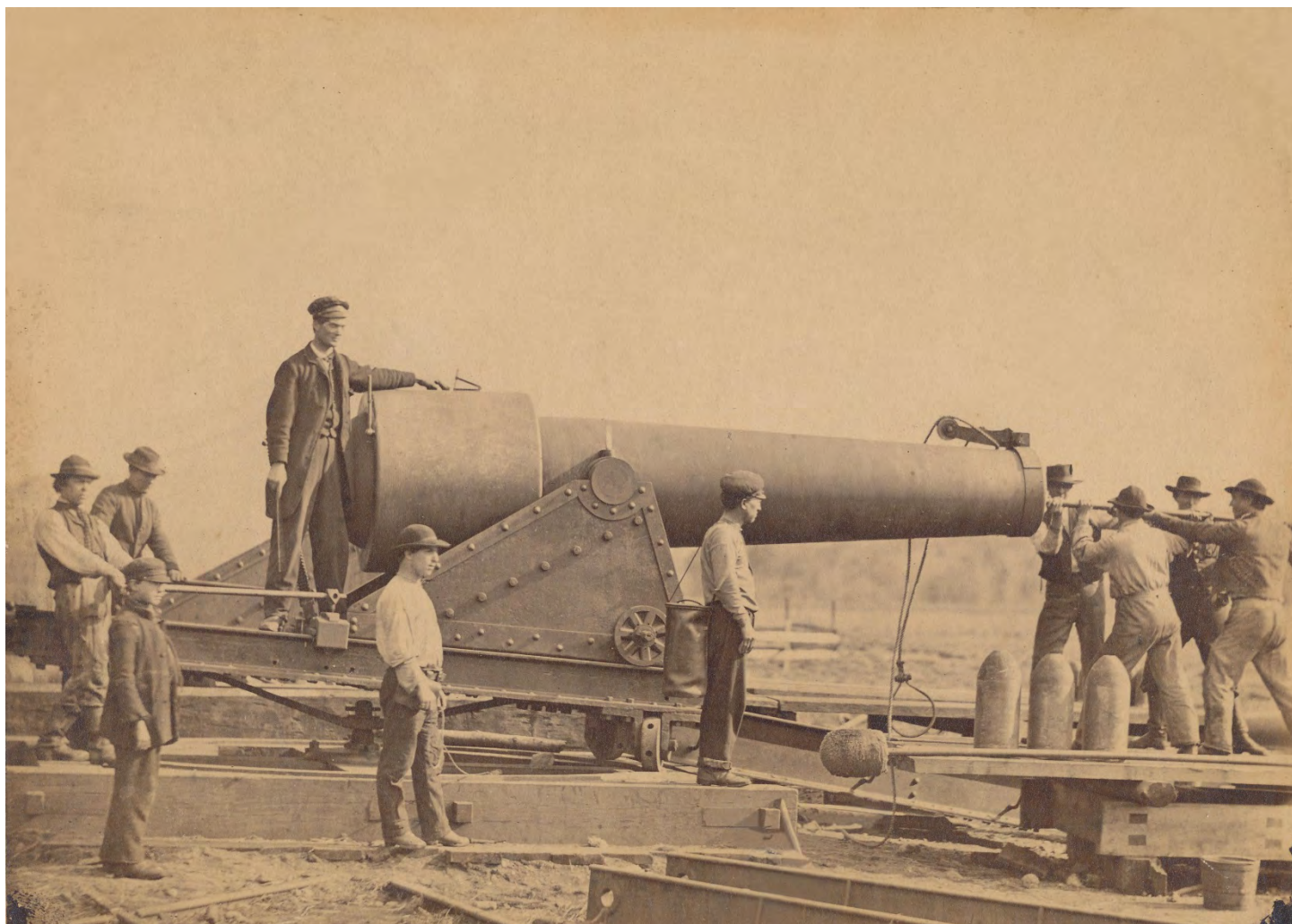
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Figure 15. A crew prepares to test a 10-inch (25.4-centimeter) caliber, 300-pounder Parrott gun mounted on the West Point Foundry's testing platform (photograph dated May 1, 1864). Nearly two years earlier, President Abraham Lincoln witnessed a similar test conducted from this point. The remains of the testing platform would later be excavated and partly removed under the direction of Joel Grossman in the early 1990s. Courtesy of Putnam History Museum. Used with permission.



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Figure 16. A gun crew demonstrates the firing position of an 8-inch (20.3-centimeter) caliber, 200-pounder Parrott gun, mounted in Battery Chatfield and aimed at Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor. Courtesy of Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Online Catalog - Civil War.



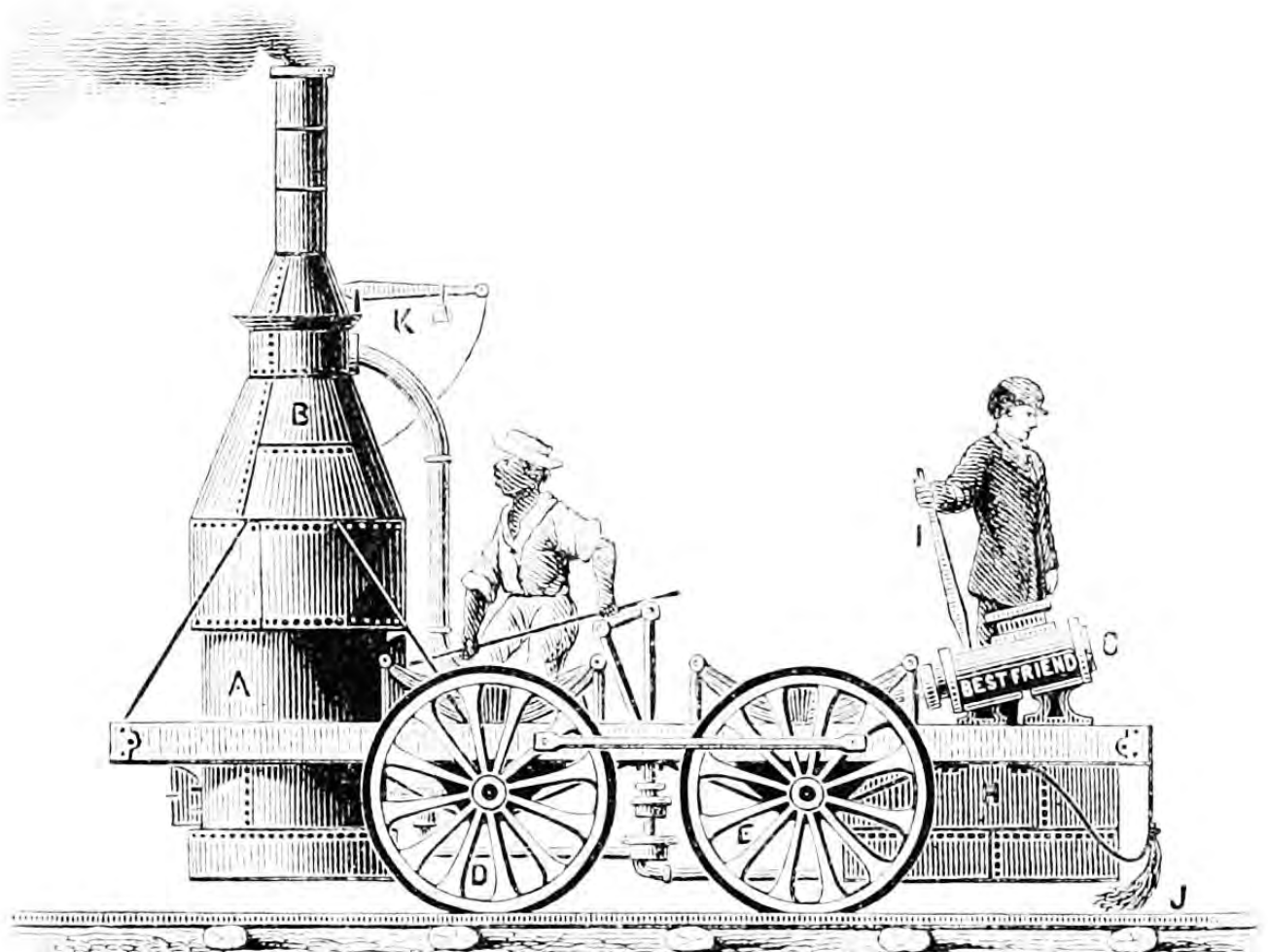
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Figure 17. A later illustration of the steam locomotive *Best Friend of Charleston*, made by the West Point Foundry in 1830, the first American-made locomotive. Featured in *The Popular Science Monthly* 12 (January 1878): 270, fig. 34.



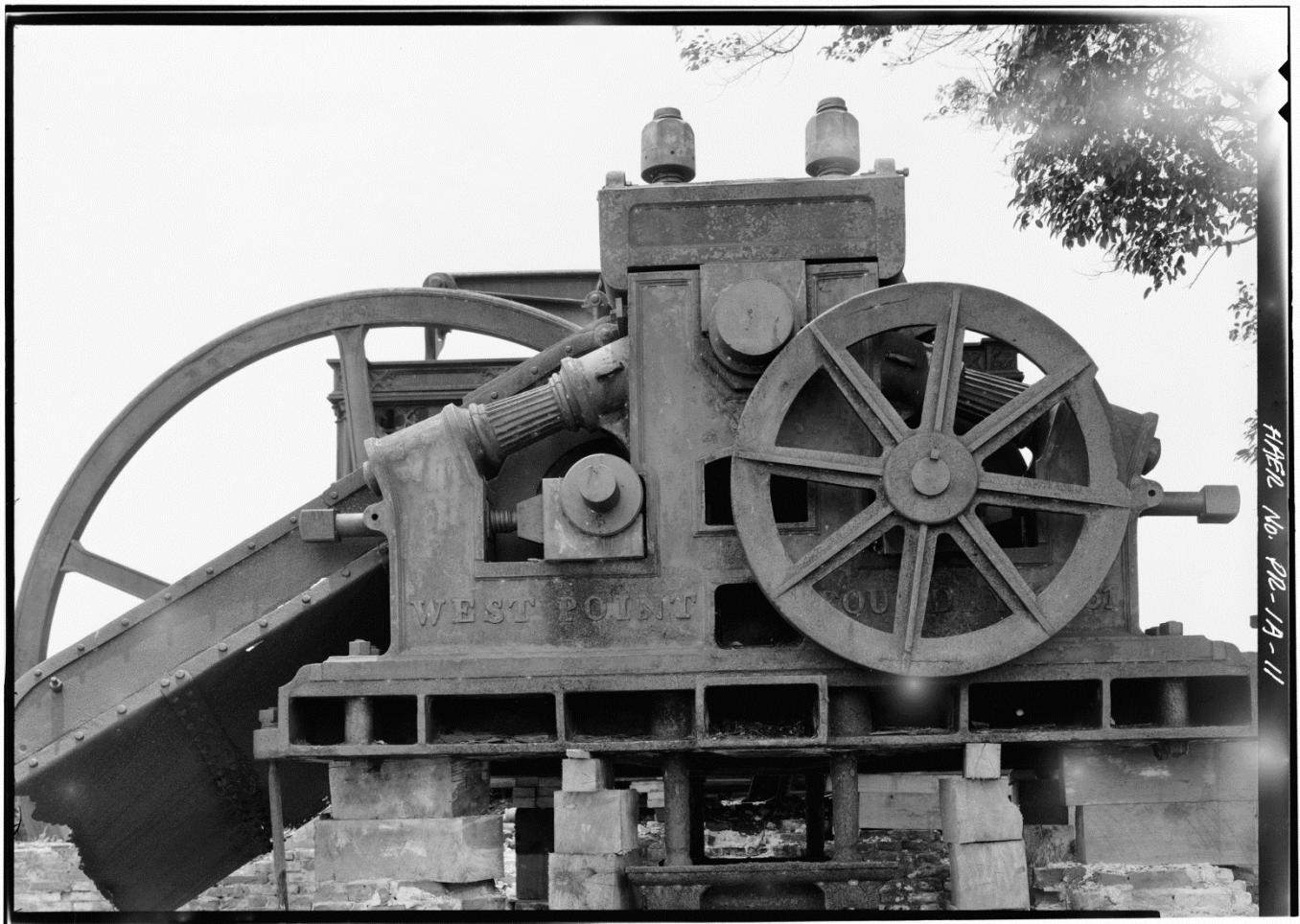
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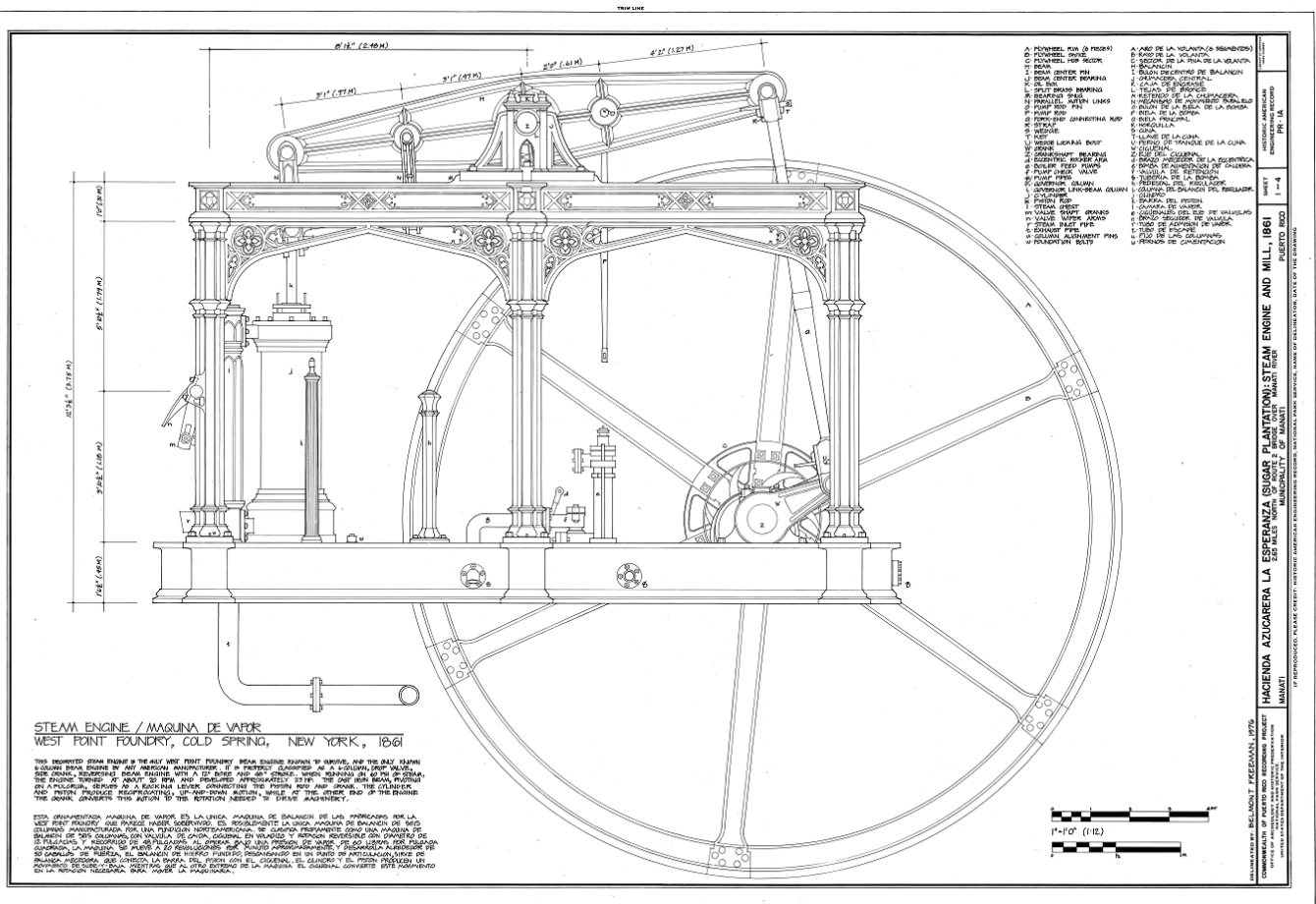
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Figure 18. Detail of sugar-crushing equipment built by the West Point Foundry in 1861 for the Hacienda Azucarera La Esperanza in Manatí, Puerto Rico. See HAER PR-1A. Courtesy of Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Online Catalog – HABS/HAER/HALS.





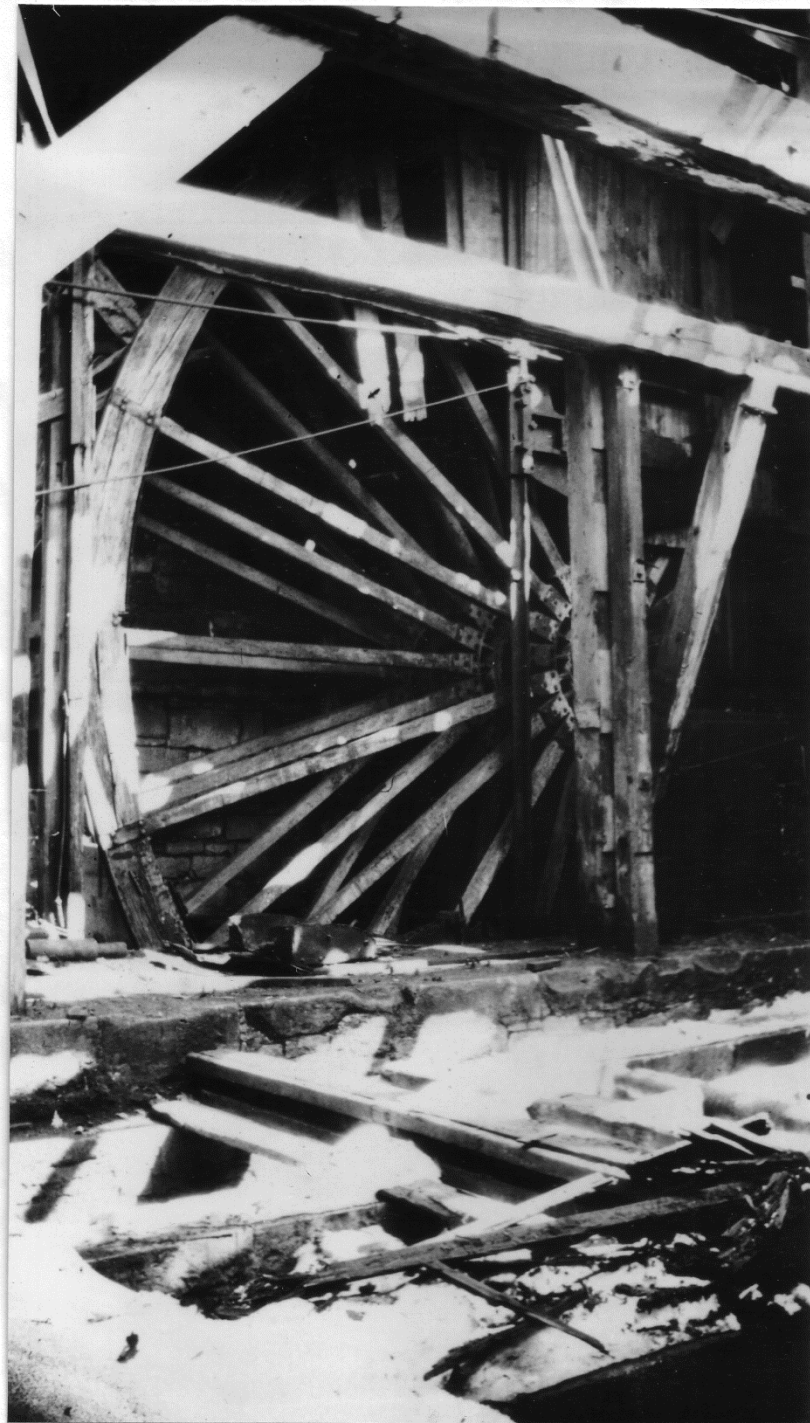
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Figure 20. An undated view of the intact 36-foot (11-meter) diameter backshot waterwheel within the boring mill. The masonry wall partly obscured by the spokes of the waterwheel is visible in Photograph 1 near the center of the photograph on the far side of the waterwheel pit. Courtesy of Putnam History Museum. Used with permission.



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Figure 21. *Forging the Shaft* (1874–1877) by John Ferguson Weir (1841–1926). In this painting, Weir depicts the forging of a marine propeller shaft within the West Point Foundry's blacksmith shop. To the right is a steam hammer, possibly one of three depicted in the photograph in Figure 12. Oil on canvas. Courtesy of Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Paintings and Sculpture.



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Photograph 1. Overview of the boring mill area in July 2012, with the waterwheel pit visible in the center to center-left. Camera facing northeast. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 2. View of the downstream face of the Upper Dam across Foundry Brook. Camera facing north. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 3. View of the downstream face of the Lower, or Main Dam across Foundry Brook, beneath the present NY State Route 9D two-lane bridge. The abutment of the former bridge is visible left of the far abutment. Camera facing northeast. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 4. View of the southeast corner of Battery Pond, a stone-lined elevated reservoir between the blast furnace and the blacksmith shop. Camera facing northwest. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 5. View of the blast furnace area and surviving brick-lined west arch. Over 30 feet of the 40-foot tall stone stack has been salvaged but the remainder of the furnace remains intact beneath rubble and accumulated soil. Camera facing southwest. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 6. Field personnel completing excavation of a brick machine pad in the boring mill area in 2012. Note the deposits of dark-brown oxidized swarf around the brick base as well as machine tie rods in the foreground. Camera facing southwest. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 7. Photograph of excavation in 2012 of the junction between the ca. 1839 machine shop addition and later 1853–1867 machine shop addition, demonstrating the intact deposits and working surface found within the interior of both buildings (left of the wall base). Camera facing southwest. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 8. Existing conditions of the interior of the blacksmith shop area depicted in *Forging the Shaft* (see Figure 21). Camera facing north. Photograph by Donald Burden.



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Photograph 9. Surviving northern elevation of the ca. 1853 pattern shop. The interior period view of the pattern shop featured in Figure 10 was captured south of the intact elevation. The concrete block chimney was added in the mid-twentieth century for a Quonset hut building that is no longer extant. Camera facing south. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 10. Detail of machine tie rods and surviving timbers set within the machine shop area. Camera facing northwest. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



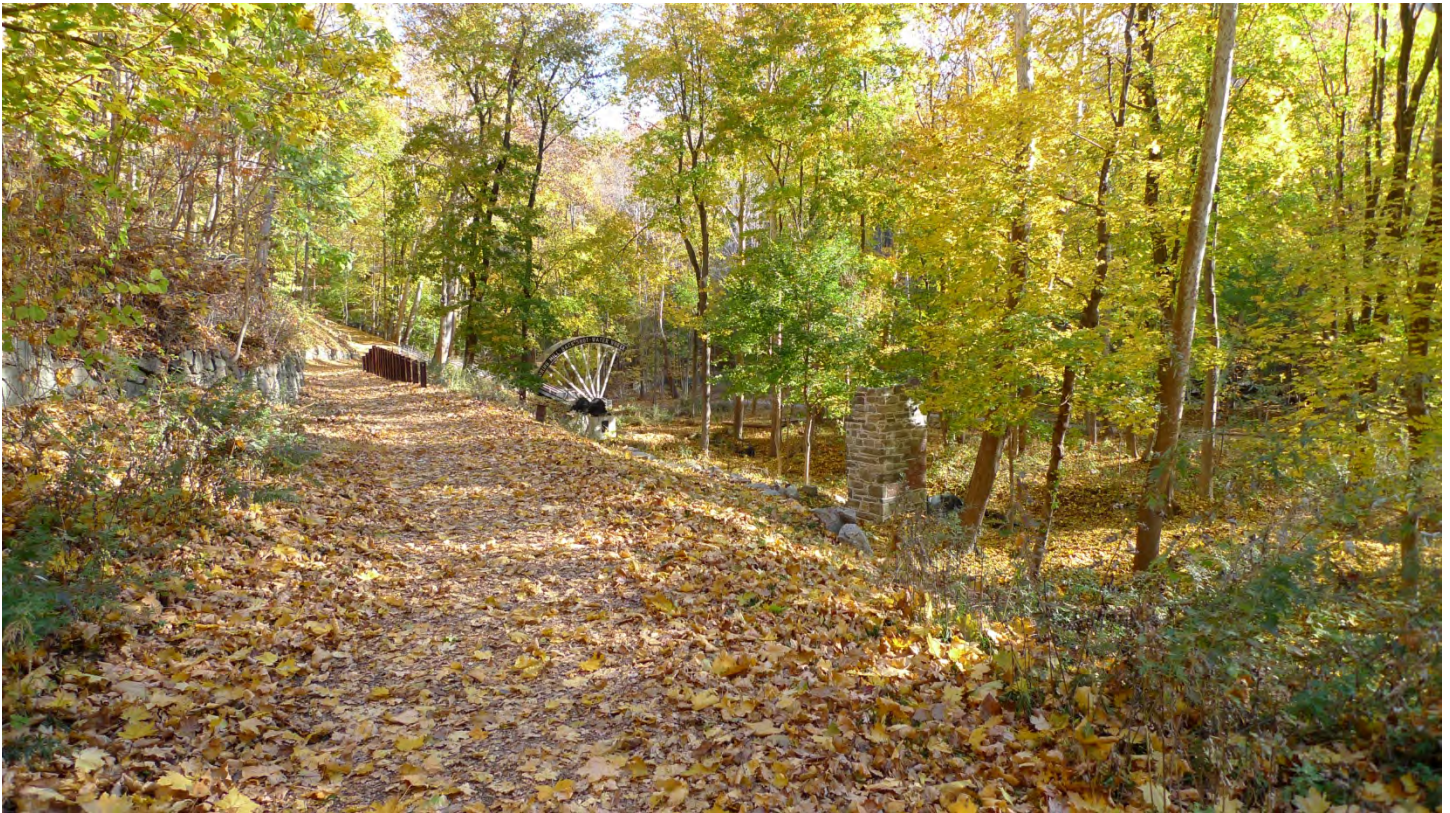
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Photograph 11. Overview of the moulding shop area. The intact and repointed southwestern building corner in the center dates from the original moulding shop building built in 1817–1818. Camera facing northeast. Photograph by Donald Burden.



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National Historic Landmarks**Property Name: WEST POINT FOUNDRY ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE**

PAGE REMOVED**Photo Number:** 12, 13, 14

Some information about this property is restricted under law:

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, section 304, 16 U.S.C. 470w-3(a)

- *Confidentiality of the location of sensitive historic resources*

Section 304

[16 U.S.C. 470w-3(a) – Confidentiality of the location of sensitive historic resources]

(a) The head of a Federal agency or other public official receiving grant assistance pursuant to this Act, after consultation with the Secretary, shall withhold from disclosure to the public, information about the location, character, or ownership of a historic resource if the Secretary and the agency determine that disclosure may –

- (1) cause a significant invasion of privacy;
- (2) risk harm to the historic resources; or
- (3) impede the use of a traditional religious site by practitioners.

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Photograph 15. Overview of existing conditions at the site of the former Fort Pitt Foundry in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Camera facing west from 1257 Waterfront Place. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.



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Photograph 16. Overview of existing conditions at the site of the former South Boston Iron Company in Boston, Massachusetts. Camera facing northeast from New Broadway Bridge. Photograph by Eric Metzger.



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Photograph 17. The 1865 Office Building, built by the West Point Foundry at the close of the Civil War. In 2016, Scenic Hudson remounted the restored cupola on top of the building. Camera facing southeast. Photograph by Donald Burden.



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Photograph 18. View from Foundry Dock Park towards Crow's Nest, on the opposite (west) side of the Hudson River. Ordnance testing crews at the West Point Foundry aimed at targets positioned on the face of Crow's Nest during the Civil War. Camera facing west. Photograph by T. Arron Kotlensky.

